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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/552,036	10/03/2005	Toyohisa Fujimoto	Q90347	6985
23373	7590	11/20/2008		EXAMINER
SUGHIRUE MION, PLLC 2100 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W. SUITE 800 WASHINGTON, DC 20037			ZIMMER, MARC S	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1796	
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			11/20/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/552,036	Applicant(s) FUJIMOTO, TOYOHISA
	Examiner MARC S. ZIMMER	Art Unit 1796

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
 - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
 - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED. (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10 October 2008.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-15 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 6,10 and 14 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) _____ is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All b) Some * c) None of:
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/DS/02)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 10/10/08
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application
 6) Other: _____

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-5, 7-9, 11-13, and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Higuchi et al., JP 5-339490 for the reasons furnished earlier.

Applicants' dispute the Examiner's holding of the aforementioned claims simply on the basis that (i) the polymer of the prior art Examples are fully silylated and (ii) that partial silylation is not "actively proposed", this despite the express teaching that the silylation rate may be 50% or more.

It seems apparent that, regarding the latter point, Applicant is merely pointing out that there are no Examples for which the silylation rate is anything less than quantitative. Respectfully, the Examiner fails to appreciate the significance of this argument. There can be no question that the skilled artisan would recognize that the prior art invention is not confined to what is taught by way of example nor can it be ignored that silylation rates as low as 50% are inarguably contemplated.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102/103

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the

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applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-2, 5, and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Mahdi, U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2004/0188016.

It should first be emphasized that the Examiner clearly mis-stated his basis for rejection over this document because a telechelic hydroxyl-terminated polymer that is reacted with an isocyanatosilane in a nearly 1:1 ratio is clearly outside the scope of the claims. Additionally, the Examiner is not in agreement with Applicants' interpretation of the description set out Example 8 of that disclosure. Paragraph [0082] says that 0.388 equivalents of a polymer having *two hydroxyl groups* is reacted with .409 equivalents of isocyanatopropyltrimethoxysilane. Since there are two hydroxyl groups per polymer molecule and there are 0.388 eq of polymer, there would be $(0.388)(2) - 0.7776$ equivalent of hydroxyl group to which are added 0.409 eq of the hydrolyzable silane, or 1.054 molecules of the silane per molecule of the polymer.

The Examiner appreciates that the molecular weight of the polymer in this example is approximately 12,200 amu but the skilled artisan would glean from the broader disclosure that a polymer having a molecular weight as high as 20,000 could be

employed in a similar stoichiometric ratio of hydroxyl-terminal groups to isocyanatosilane and, hence, the claims are at least obvious, if not anticipated.

Applicant has attempted to explain why neither of Okamoto nor Masaoka would qualify as prior art. Their arguments appear to be rooted in the failure of a specific Example in each to teach all aspects of the claimed invention, much like their approach to arguing for the withdrawal of the rejections of record. Ultimately, these documents have not yet been formally applied thus there will be added consideration of those remarks at this time.

This Office action has not been made final because it was necessary to modify the rationale under which Mahdi was being applied.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to MARC S. ZIMMER whose telephone number is (571)272-1096. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 8:30-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jim Seidleck can be reached on 571-272-1078. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

November 13, 2008

/Marc S. Zimmer/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 1796